REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

The drawings stand objected to because the figure numbers are not part of the drawings. In response, annotated and replacements drawings are being submitted concurrently herewith with the drawing numbers. Accordingly, this objection should be withdrawn.

Claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 remain pending in the application.

Claims 1, 6 and 16 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikemura (U.S. 5,400,369) in view of Rohr (U.S. 5,784,420). In response, claims 1, 6 and 16 have been amended and are believed to be patentable over this combination of references for the reasons discussed below.

According to amended claims 1, 6, 11 and 16, a synchronism control means operative, when the collation and synchronism decision means gives a decision for inconsistency in phase, for a match between a timing at which the synchronism pattern is detected after the synchronism timing, which is recorded in the synchronism pattern detecting position recording means, is repeated and a timing of a synchronism pattern of the expectation data.

Namely, the collation and synchronism decision means gives a decision for inconsistency in phase. The synchronism timing is repeated. After the synchronism timing is detected, a synchronism control means matches between a timing at which the synchronism pattern is detected and a timing of a synchronism pattern of the expectation data.

Please refer to page 17 line 8 - page 18 line 5 of specification and Fig. 3. (1) First, the false synchronism pattern 32 of the reception data is first mistaken as a synchronism pattern at a position of an internal reference timing 4 (page 17 lines 14-16). (2) Next, synchronism pattern detection is interrupted until the synchronism pattern detecting timing (internal reference timing 4), which is recorded in the synchronism pattern detecting position recorder 18, is repeated (page 17 lines 24-26). (3) After the synchronism pattern detecting timing (internal reference timing 4) is repeated, the true synchronism pattern 30 is detected at a position of an internal reference timing 0 (page 18 lines 2-3).

Rohr and Ikemura do not disclose a synchronism control means operative for a match between a timing at which the synchronism pattern is detected after the synchronism timing is repeated and a timing of a synchronism pattern of the expectation data. Accordingly,

this rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ikemura in view of Rohr, and further in view of Dosiere et al. (U.S. 5,778,000). In response, claim 11 has been amended and is believed to be patentable over the combination of references for the reasons discussed below.

According to amended claim 11, a synchronism control means operative, when the collation and synchronism decision means gives a decision for inconsistency in phase, for a match between a timing at which the synchronism pattern is detected after the synchronism timing, which is recorded in the synchronism pattern detecting position recording means, is repeated and a timing of a synchronism pattern of the expectation data.

Namely, the collation and synchronism decision means gives a decision for inconsistency in phase. The synchronism timing is repeated. After the synchronism timing is detected, a synchronism control means matches between a timing at which the synchronism pattern is detected and a timing of a synchronism pattern of the expectation data.

Please refer to page 17 line 8 - page 18 line 5 of specification and Fig. 3. (1) First, the false synchronism pattern 32 of the reception data is first mistaken as a synchronism pattern at a position of an internal reference timing 4 (page 17 lines 14-16). (2) Next, synchronism pattern detection is interrupted until the synchronism pattern detecting timing (internal reference timing 4), which is recorded in the synchronism pattern detecting position recorder 18, is repeated (page 17 lines 24-26). (3) After the synchronism pattern detecting timing (internal reference timing 4) is repeated, the true synchronism pattern 30 is detected at a position of an internal reference timing 0 (page 18 lines 2-3).

Rohr and Ikemura do not disclose a synchronism control means operative for a match between a timing at which the synchronism pattern is detected after the synchronism timing is repeated and a timing of a synchronism pattern of the expectation data. Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn.

Dosiere et al. does not overcome the deficiencies discussed above with respect to Ikemura and Rohr.

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the

present application should be in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

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RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844

Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

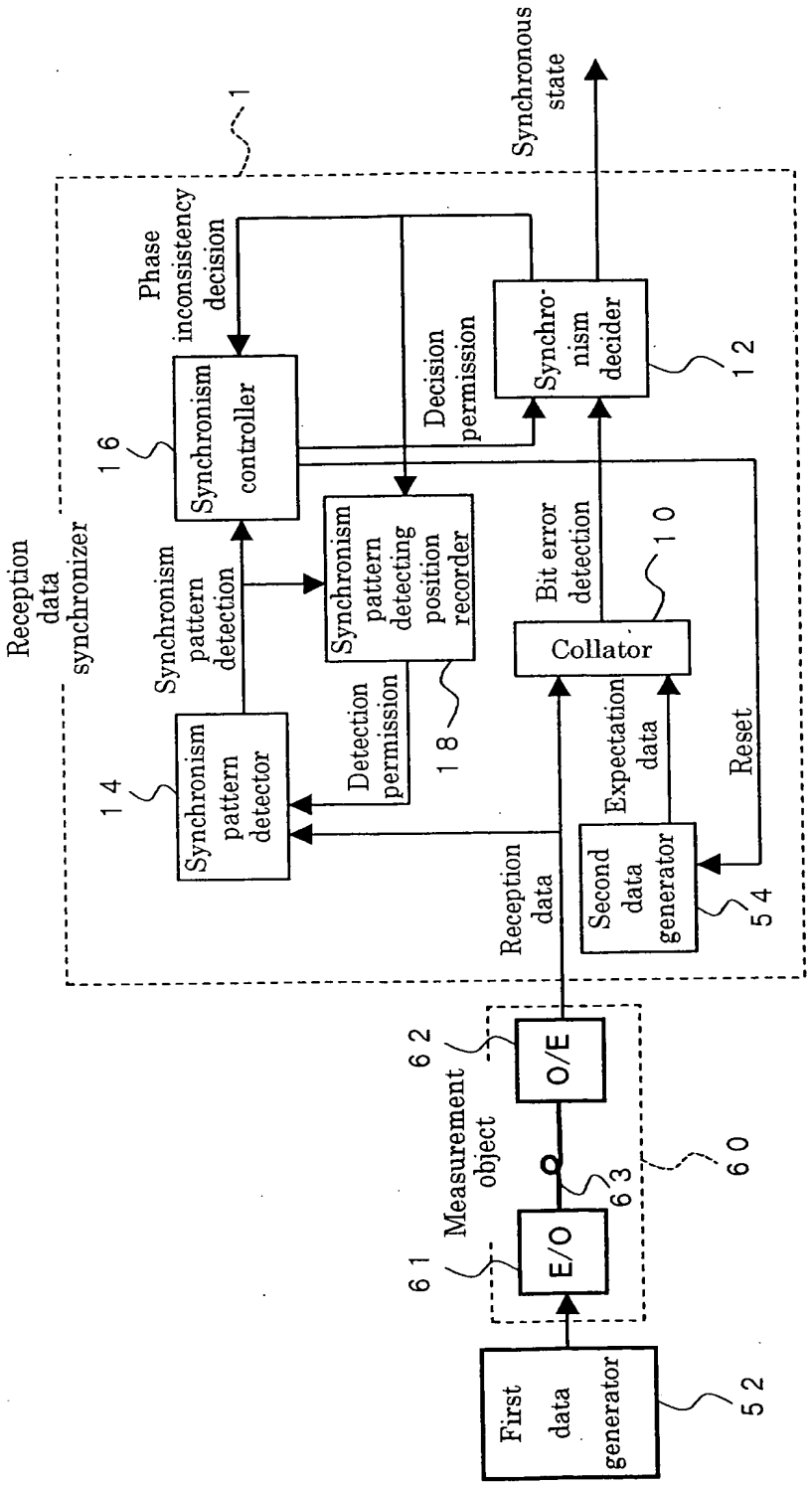

FIGURE 1

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM
Application No. 09/712,844
Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

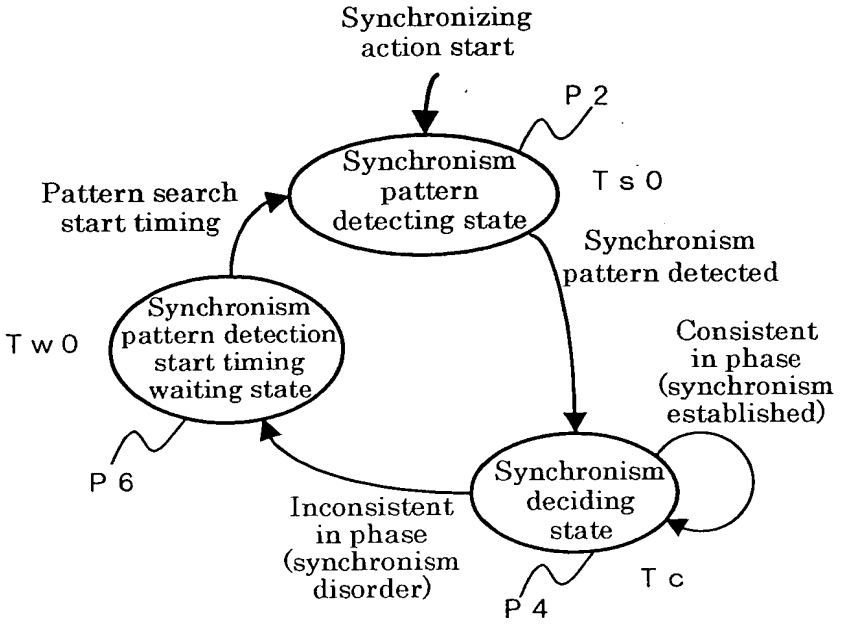

FIGURE 2

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844

Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

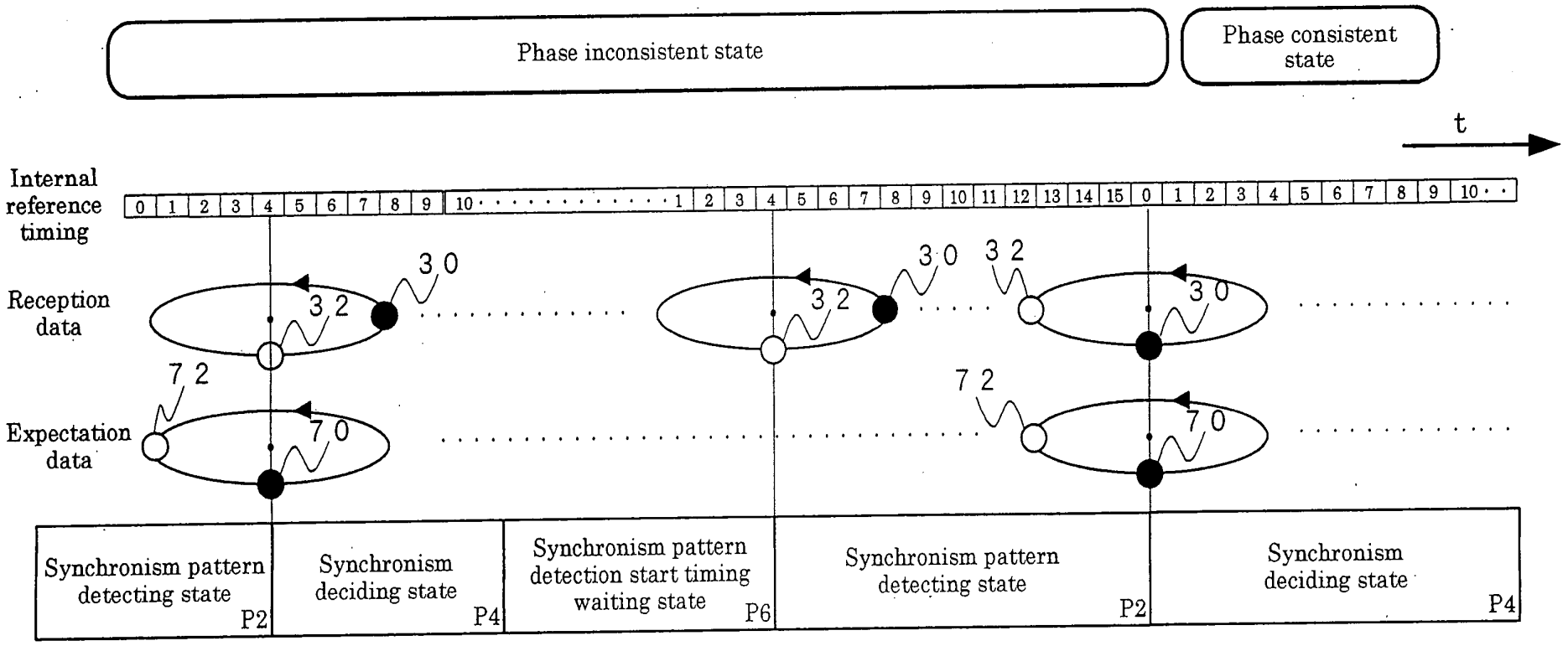

FIGURE 3

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844

Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

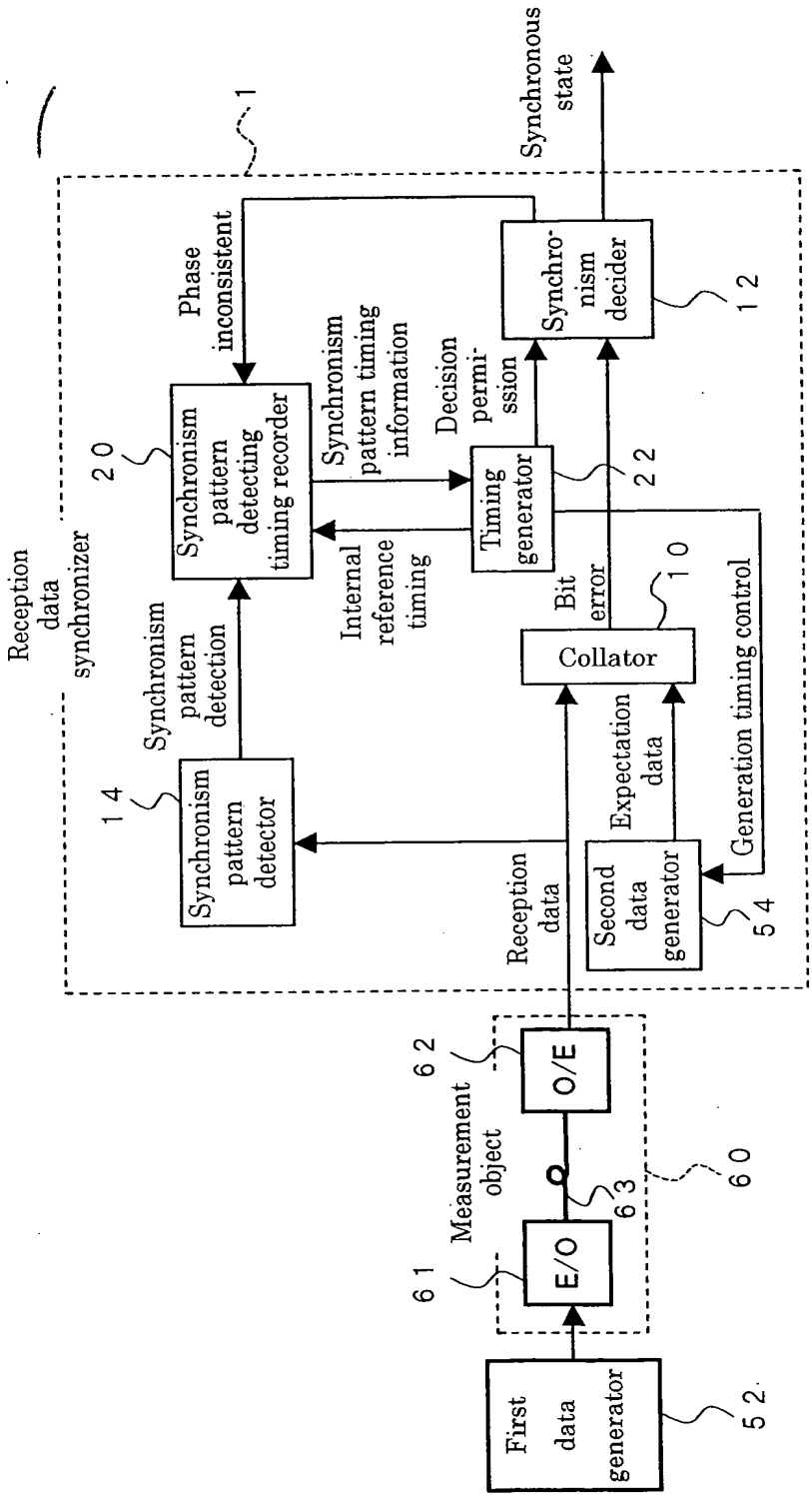

FIGURE 4

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844
Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

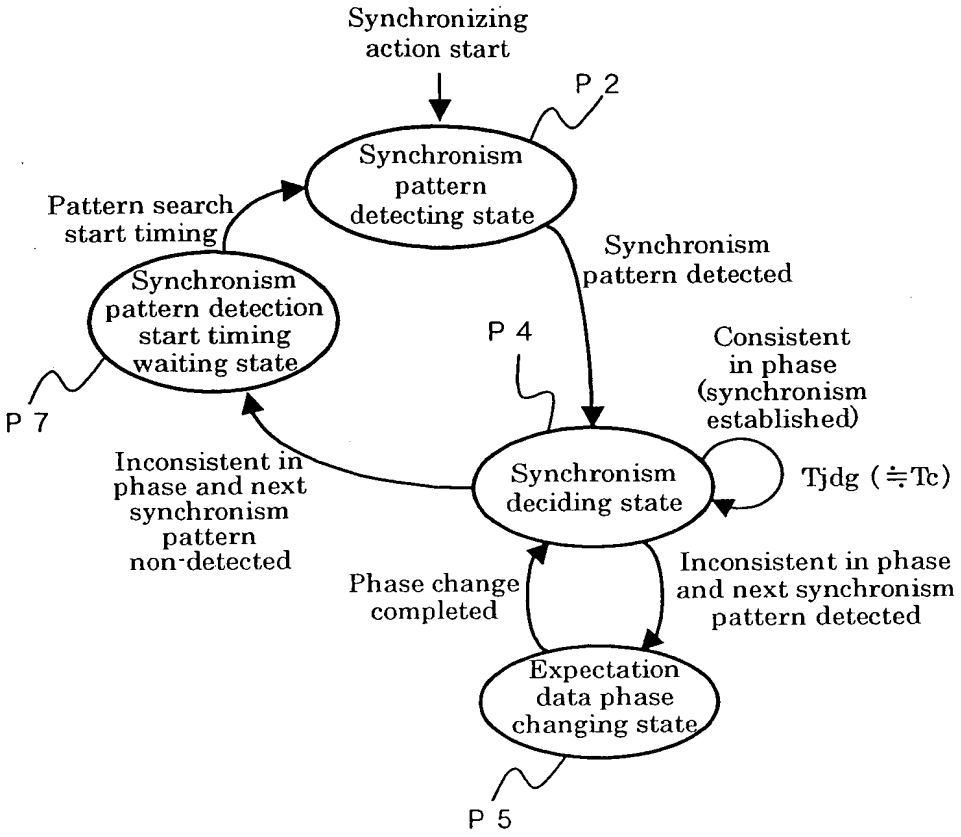

FIGURE 5

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844

Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

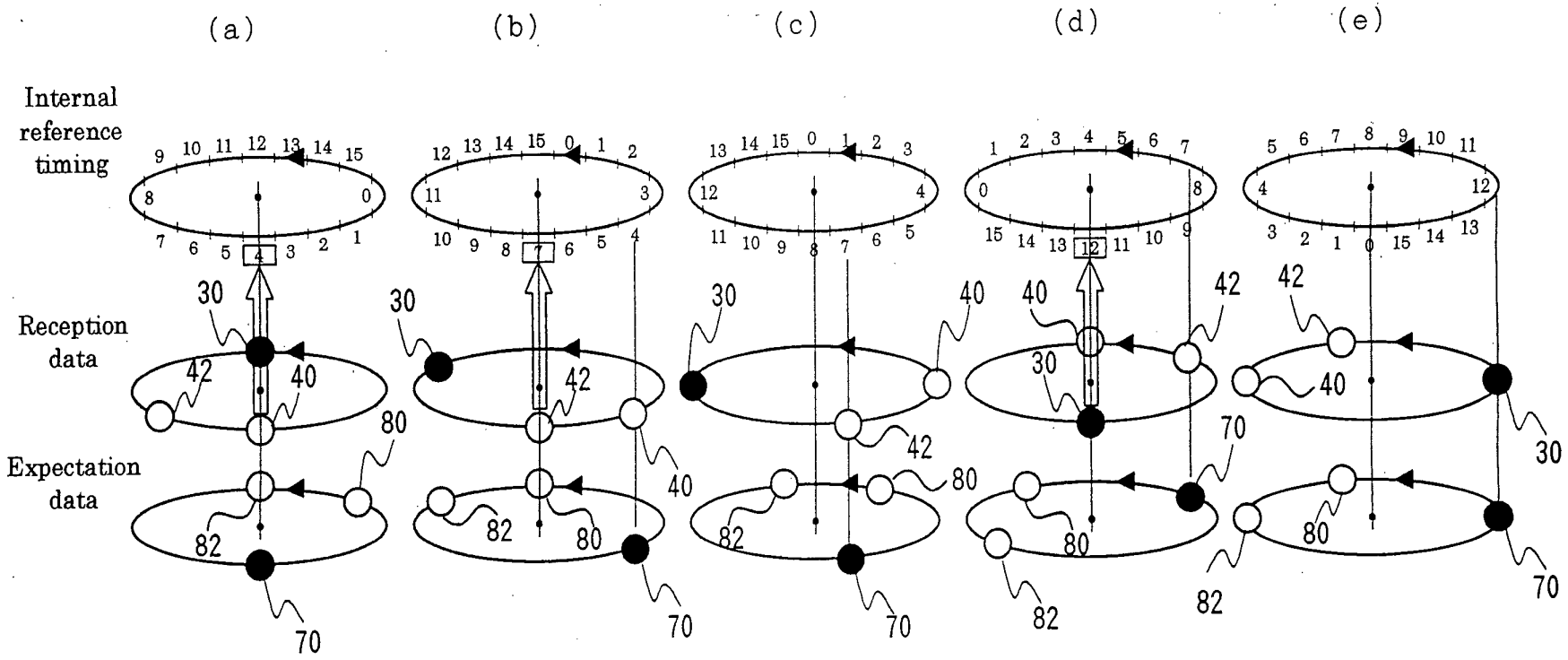

FIGURE 6

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844

Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

- Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

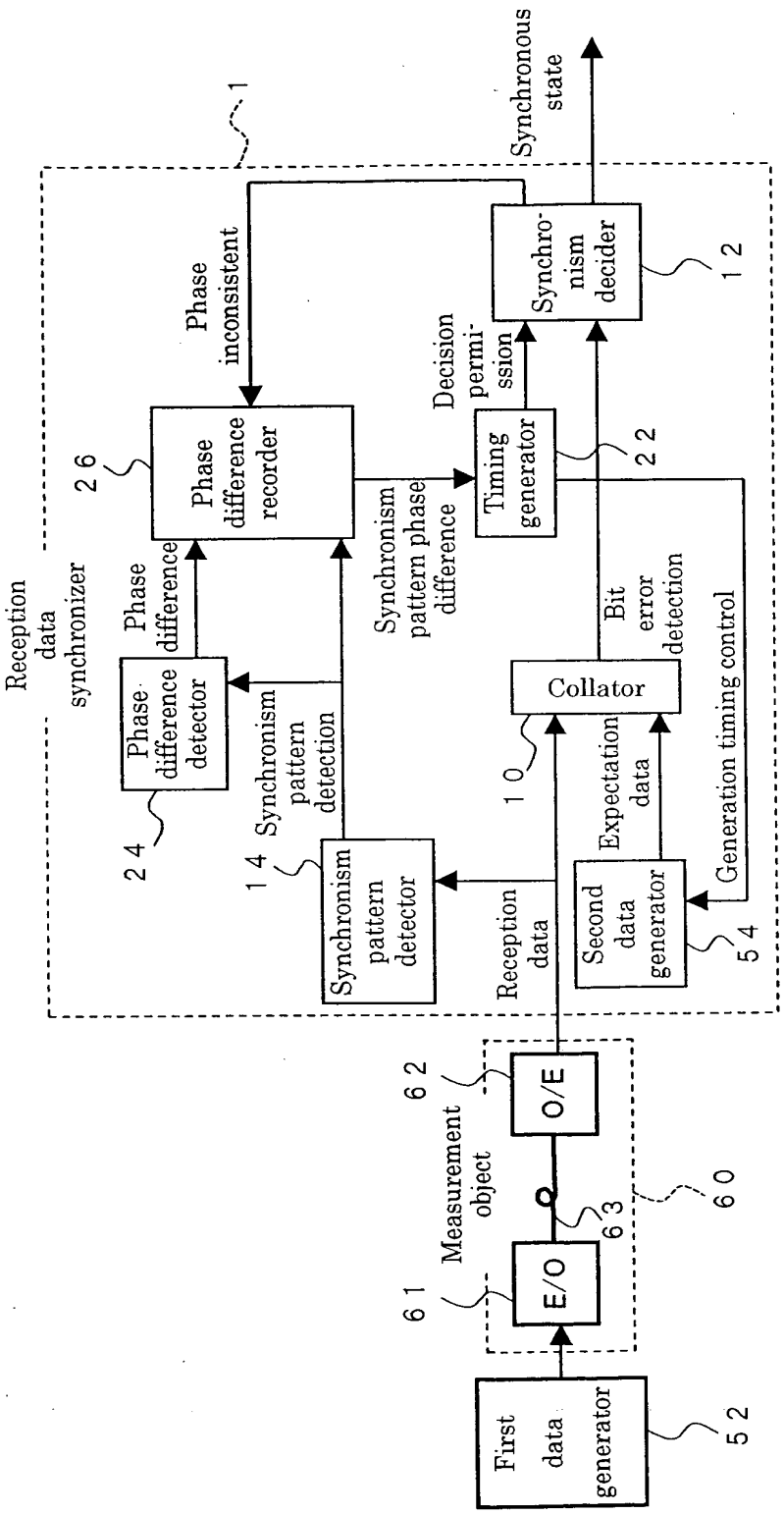

FIGURE 7

RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING APPARATUS AND METHOD, AND RECORDING MEDIUM WITH RECORDED RECEPTION DATA SYNCHRONIZING PROGRAM

Application No. 09/712,844

Inventor: SHIMAWAKI, KAZUHIRO

Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

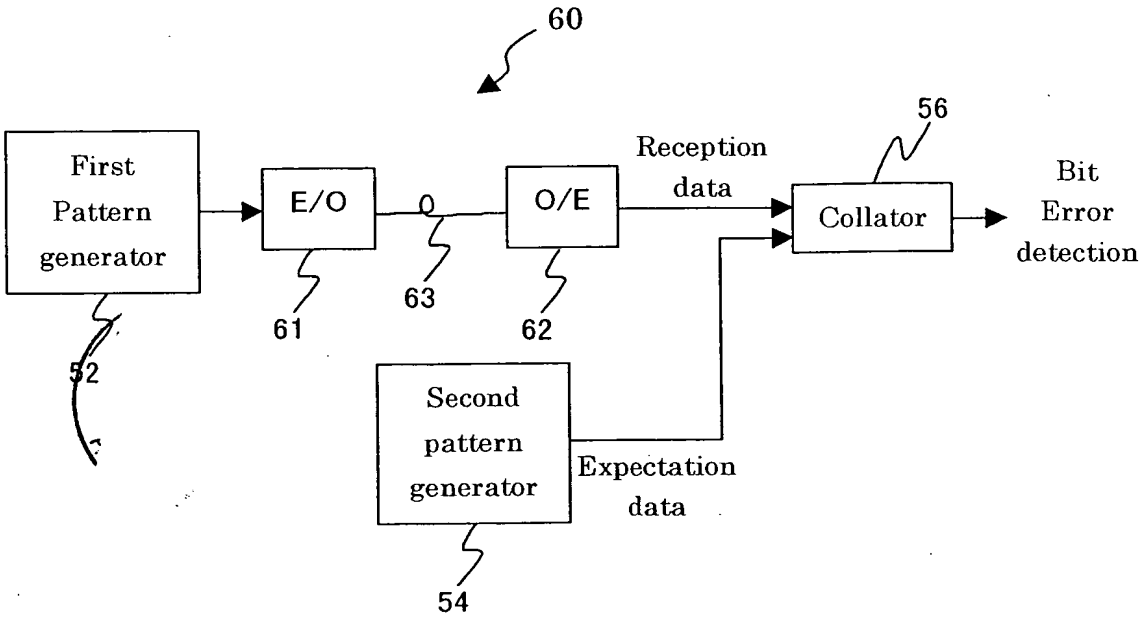

FIGURE 8